

- 1           1. A method to perform dual, sequential  
2           diagnostic testing of the heart on the same  
3           patient, with each half of the dual testing having  
4           two parts, the first part being a baseline study and  
5           the second part being the use of stress means  
6           designed to exercise the heart during the second  
7           part of the initial half of the dual test, and  
8           immediately after its completion, de novo d-  
9           ribose is administered for one hour or longer,  
10          whereupon, the same two-part test is repeated as  
11          the second half of the dual test.
- 12          1. The method of claim 1 in which from 12 to  
13          2        60 grams or more of de novo d-ribose is  
14          3        administered by mouth following completion of  
15          4        the initial half.
- 16          1. The method of claim 1 in which stress can  
17          2        be elicited by physical exercise to induce the  
18          3        heart to contract more rapidly.
- 19          1. The method of claim 1 in which stress by  
20          2        chemical inotropic means can be used to induce  
21          3        the heart to contract more rapidly.
- 22          1. The method according to claim 4 in  
23          2        which dobutamine is the chemical agent.

1                   6. The method of claim 1 in which more than 60  
2                   grams of d-ribose are administered during and  
3                   after the test.

4                   7. The method of claim 1 in which the various  
5                   stress scanning tests of the heart include but are  
6                   not limited to electrocardiographs,  
7                   echocardiographs, thallium scintigraphy, PET  
8                   (positron emission tomography) scanners, CT  
9                   (computerized tomography) scanners and MRI  
10                  (magnetic resonance imaging) scanners and  
11                  electron beam imaging scanners.

12                 8. The method of claim 7 in which  
13                 electrocardiograph and sphygmotonograph  
14                 electrodes are attached to the patient and used for  
15                 monitoring purposes.

16                 9. The method of claim 1 in which intravenous  
17                 infusion of d-ribose is used for at least one half  
18                 hour.

19                 10. The method of claim 1 in which the heart  
20                 function having been improved diagnostically by  
21                 de novo d-ribose, said d-ribose is continued  
22                 therapeutically afterwards.

23                 11. The method in which the minimum  
24                 practical levels of de novo d-ribose dosage is

- 1                   3     determined by serial imaging studies, each  
2                   4     following the other by more than 24 hours,  
3                   5     showing the degree of myocardial contractility  
4                   6     for a given dosage of d-ribose, for which any  
5                   7     non-invasive, immediately sequential imaging  
6                   8     procedure for the heart can be used.
- 7                 12.   The method of claim 7 in which the  
8                 2     determination of the heart rate and blood pressure  
9                 3     is done manually.
- 10                13.   The method of claim 7 in which the Philips  
11                2     Medical Systems' electrocardiographs are used  
12                3     for the testing.
- 13                14.   The method of claim 7 in which Holter  
14                2     monitor means are used as conventionally used  
15                3     on only one person for 24 to 48 hours.
- 16                15.   The method of claim 13 in which the Holter  
17                2     monitor is one of the Zymed 1810 family of  
18                3     recorders using Windows.
- 19                16.   The method of claim 13 in which said  
20                2     scanning is done at fitness and health clubs.
- 21                17.   The method of claim 1 in which when said  
22                2     baseline scanning is reported as normal, the  
23                3     baseline is repeated serially until an abnormality  
24                4     occurs and then the d-ribose protocol followed.

1        18. The method of claim 14 in which when the  
2           Holter monitor is not used as conventionally  
3           used, the software is written for intentional  
4           sequential interrupting of the scanning so that  
5           multiple individuals can be scanned on one unit  
6           for recording, retrieval and storage over an  
7           elapsed time period that could last up to 48 hours  
8           of total although continually interrupted use.

1        19. The method according to claim 1 in which  
2           the ribose part of the test is done first and the  
3           baseline afterwards

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